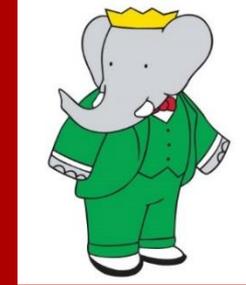


# Recent results on violation of discrete symmetries in charm decays at BaBar and Belle



Alessandro Pilloni

“Sapienza” Università di Roma – INFN sez. Roma 1

on behalf of the BaBar Collaboration



SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

CHARM 2015  
Detroit – May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015



# Outline

- CPV in charm decays
- Recent BaBar results
  - CPV in  $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$

PRD 87, 052010 (2013)  
 $L = 476 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- CPV in  $D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$ ,  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$ ,  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$

PRD 87, 052012 (2013)  
 $L = 469 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Recent Belle results

- Time-dependent analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

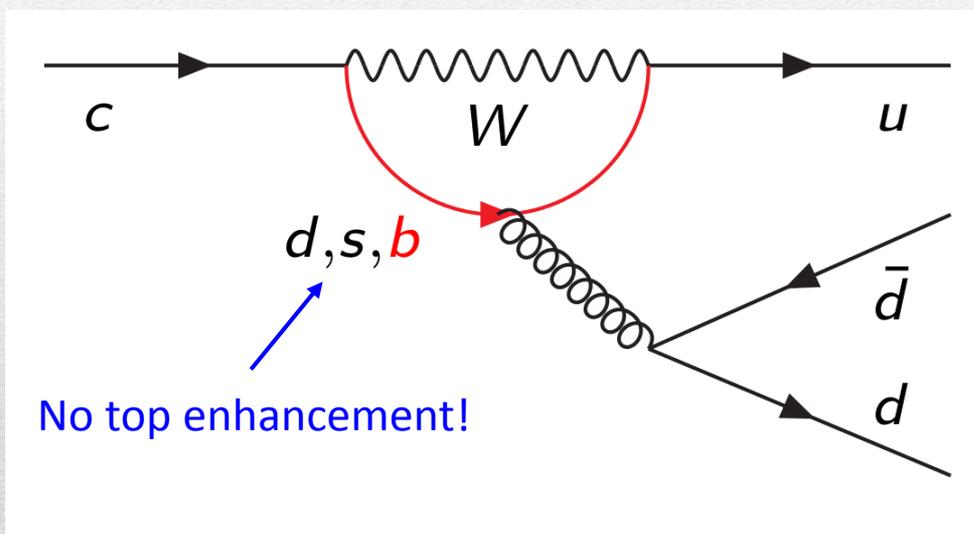
PRD 89, 091103 (2014)  
 $L = 921 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Conclusions

(the use of charge conjugate reactions is implied thorough)

# CPV in charm sector

In the SM, CPV in processes involving charm hadrons is expected to be small, at the level of  $10^{-3}$  or less

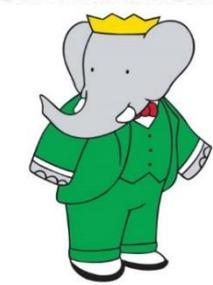


GIM and CKM suppression

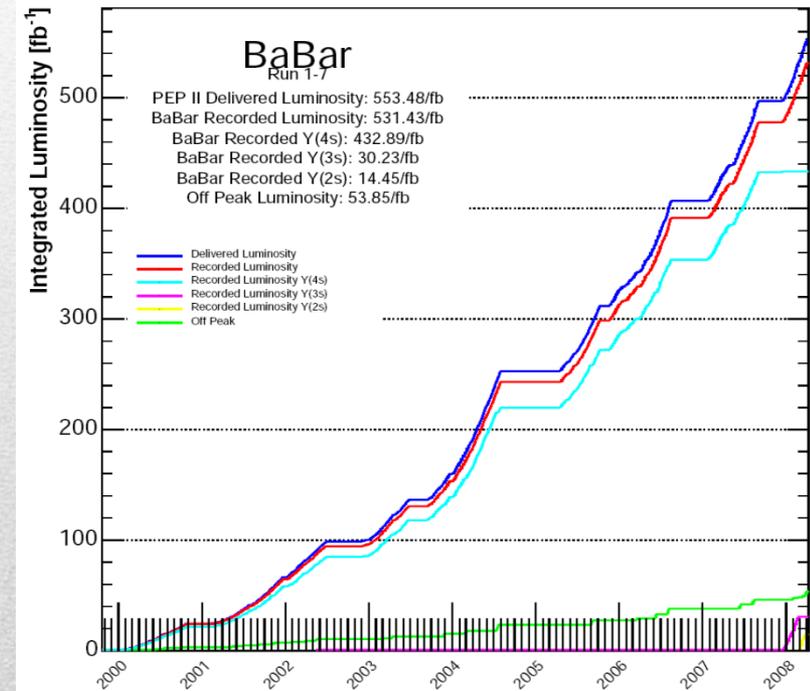
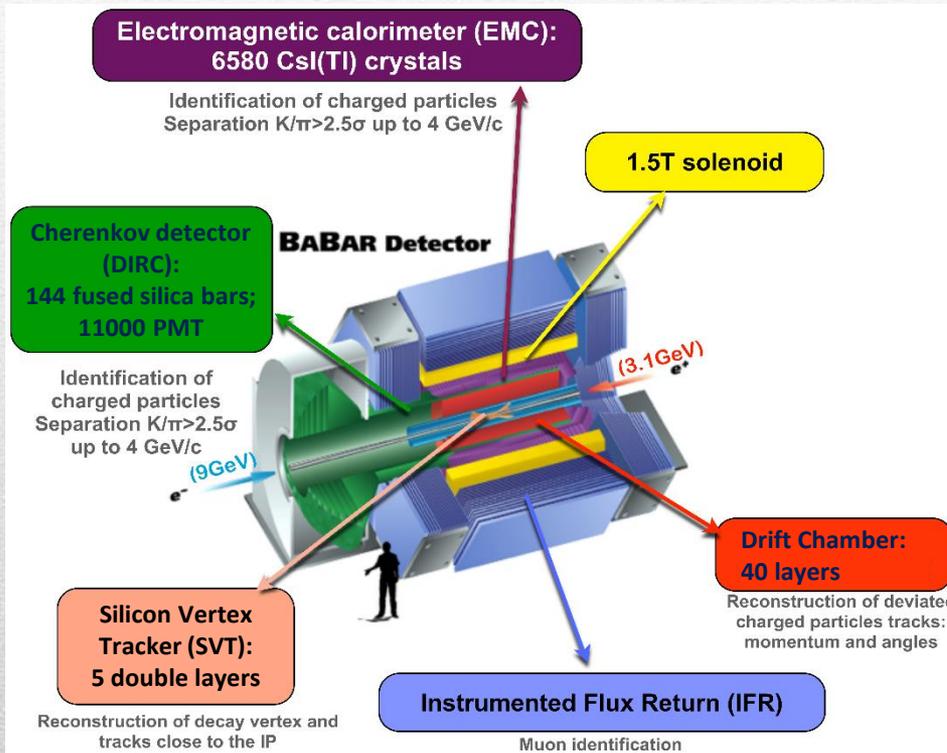
$$A_{CP} \propto \log \frac{m_b}{m_c} \times \lambda^5 = O(10^{-3})$$

Any CPV signal is likely due to New Physics, although sizeable long-distance effects might affect some SM predictions

# The BaBar experiment



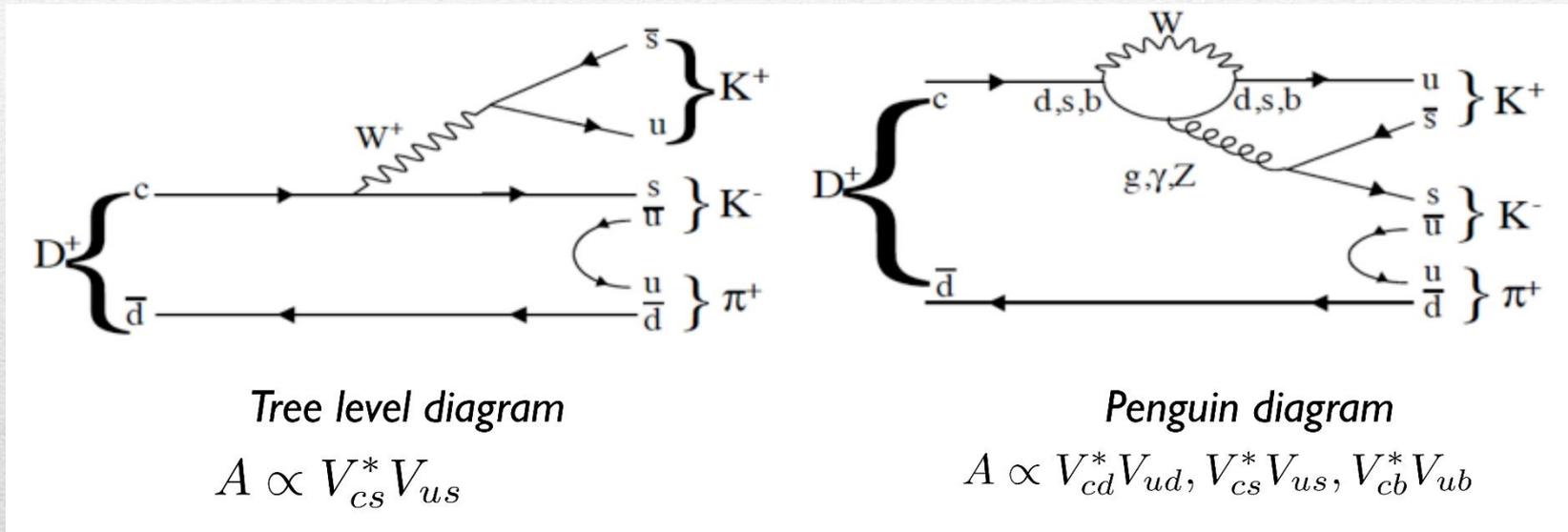
The Babar detector was located at the interaction point of PEP II at SLAC  
*Asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider*, mostly at  $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.58 \text{ GeV}$



$$\int L dt \sim 517 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ close to the } \Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S) \text{ peaks, } 670 \times 10^6 \text{ } c\bar{c} \text{ pairs}$$

# Dalitz plot analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$

Singly Cabibbo-suppressed decays, uniquely sensitive to new physics  
 Probe gluonic penguin and chromomagnetic dipole operators



3-body decay allows the search for **CP asymmetries in the Dalitz plot**

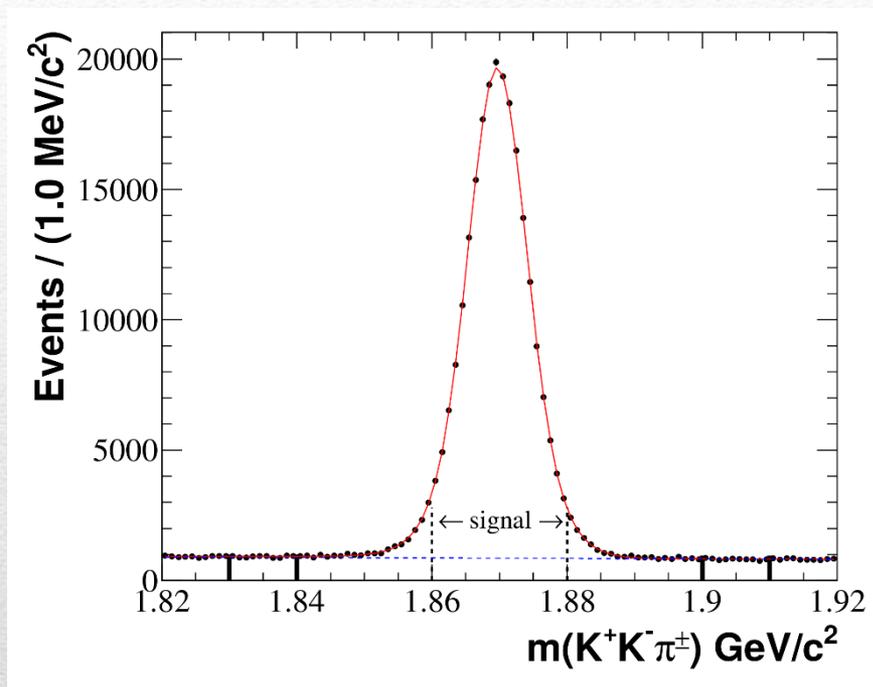
# Event selection and signal reconstruction

- Two tracks consistent with  $K$  hypothesis
- $p_T(\pi) > 300$  MeV/c, good track quality
- $p_D \in [2.4, 5.0]$  GeV/c, reject  $B$  background
- Background from misidentified  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$  removed
- Joint PDF for flight distance and  $p_D^{CM}$  help in discriminating signal from background

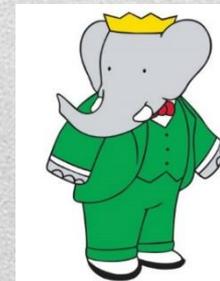
228k  $D^+$  signal yield, 92% purity

Search for CPV with:

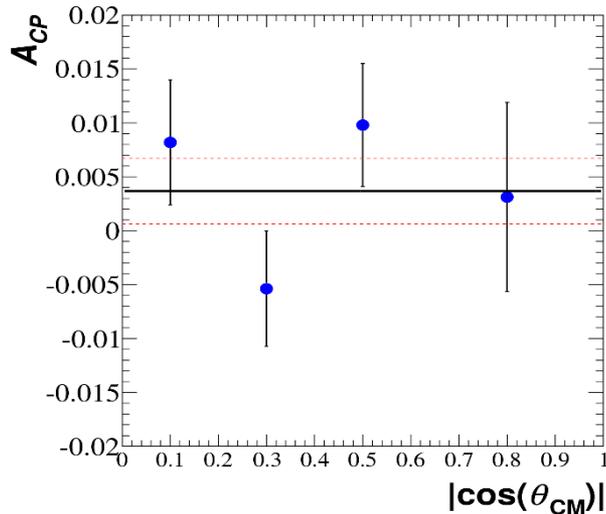
1.  $A_{CP}$  integrated over the Dalitz plot
2.  $A_{CP}$  in 4 Dalitz plot regions
3. Comparison of binned  $D^\pm$  Dalitz plot
4. Comparison of Legendre polynomial moment distributions for  $K^+K^-$  and  $K^-\pi^+$  systems
5. Comparison of parametrized fits to Dalitz plot (model-dependent)



BaBar coll.  
PRD 87, 052010 (2013)  
 $L = 476 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

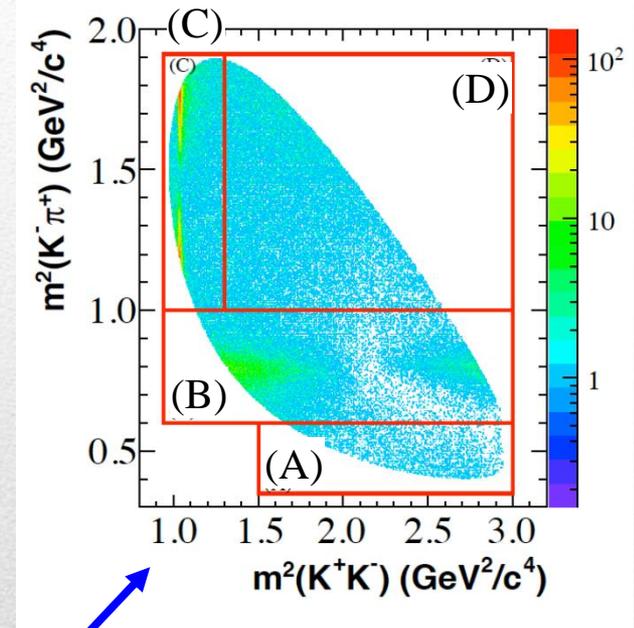


# $A_{CP}$ in the Dalitz plot regions



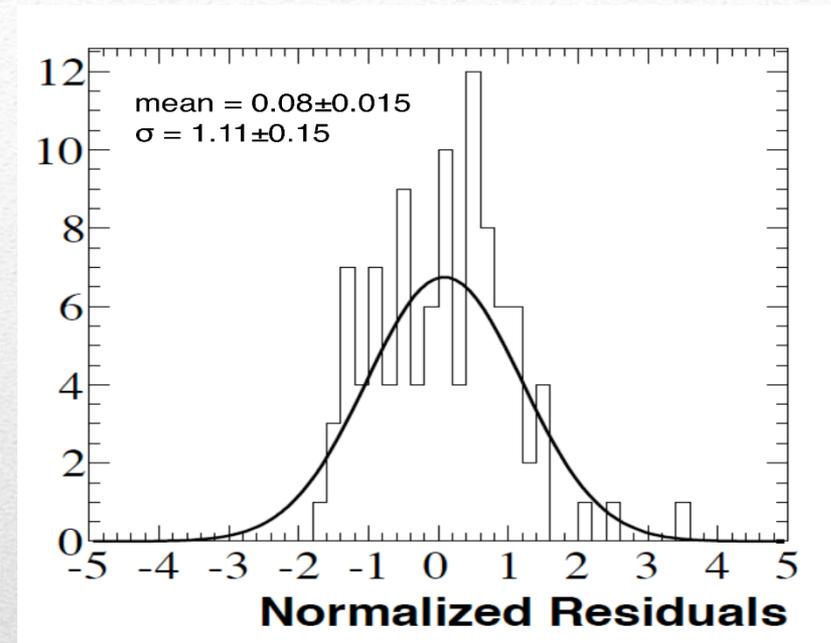
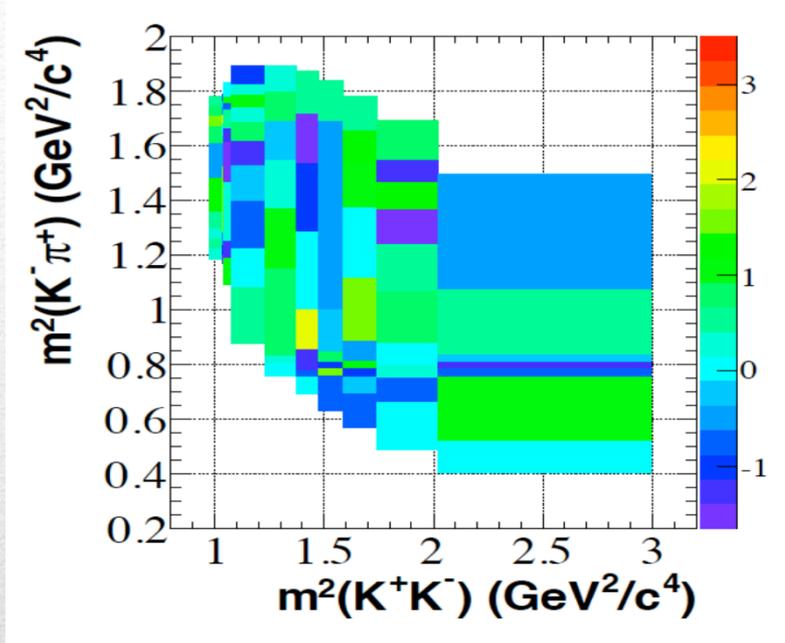
Asymmetry integrated over the Dalitz plot

$$A_{CP} = (0.37 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15)\%$$



Dalitz plot region	$N(D^+)$	$\epsilon(D^+)[\%]$	$N(D^-)$	$\epsilon(D^-)[\%]$	$A_{CP}[\%]$
(A) Below $K^*(892)^0$	$1882 \pm 70$	7.00	$1859 \pm 90$	6.97	$-0.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.7$
(B) $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$36770 \pm 251$	7.53	$36262 \pm 257$	7.53	$-0.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$
(C) $\phi(1020)$	$48856 \pm 289$	8.57	$48009 \pm 289$	8.54	$-0.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$
(D) Above $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ and $\phi(1020)$	$25616 \pm 244$	8.01	$24560 \pm 242$	8.00	$1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$

# Model-independent searches for CPV

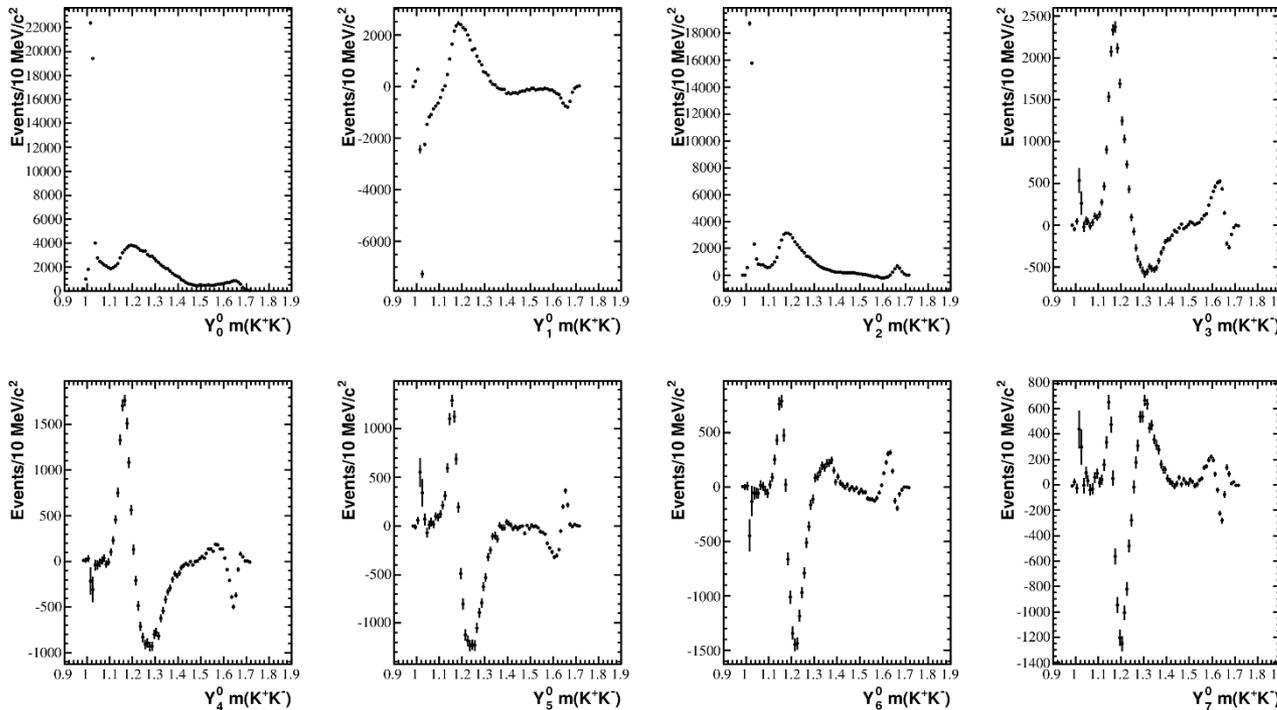


Normalized residual analysis  $\Delta = \frac{n(D^+) - Rn(D^-)}{\sqrt{\sigma^2(D^+) + R^2\sigma^2(D^-)}}$ ,

- consistent with **no CPV at 72% level**

$$R = \frac{N(D^+)/\epsilon^+}{N(D^-)/\epsilon^-} = 1.020 \pm 0.006$$

# Model-independent searches for CPV



Method introduced by  
Babar coll.  
PRD 76, 011102 (2007)

Legendre  
polynomial moment  
analysis:

Two body mass distributions  $m(K^+K^-)$  and  $m(K^-\pi^+)$  weighted by  $\sqrt{(2l+1)/4\pi} P_l(\cos\theta_H)$

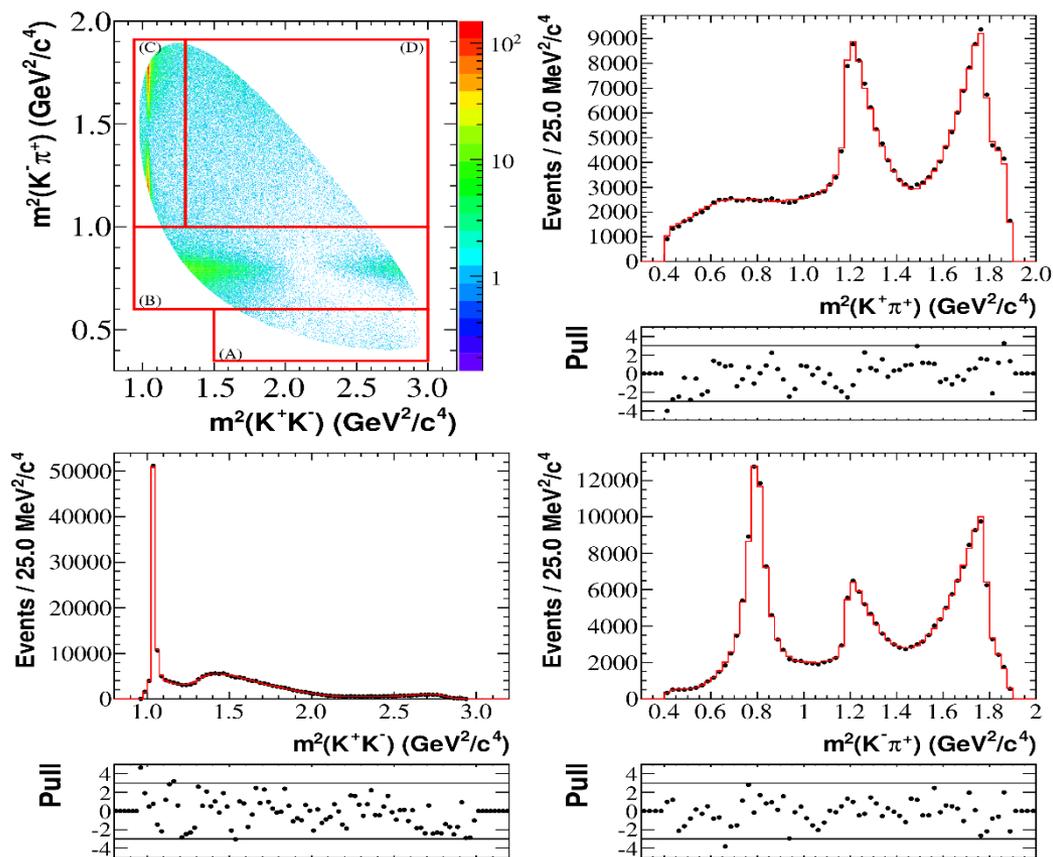
$$X_i^l = \frac{W_i^l(D^+) - R W_i^l(D^-)}{\sqrt{\sigma_i^{(l)2}(D^+) + R^2 \sigma_i^{(l)2}(D^-)}}, \text{ with } W_i^l \text{ the weighted } i^{\text{th}} \text{ mass bin, and } 0 \leq l \leq 7$$

consistent with **no CPV at 11% and 13% level**

# Model-dependent search for CPV

Fit to Dalitz plot using **isobar model**

Firstly to combined  $D^\pm$  datasets (no CPV)



Resonance	Fraction (%)
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$21.15 \pm 0.20$
$\phi(1020)$	$28.42 \pm 0.13$
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$	$25.32 \pm 2.24$
NR	$6.38 \pm 1.82$
$\kappa(800)$	$7.08 \pm 0.63$
$a_0(1450)^0$	$3.84 \pm 0.69$
$f_0(980)$	$2.47 \pm 0.30$
$f_0(1370)$	$1.17 \pm 0.21$
$\phi(1680)$	$0.82 \pm 0.12$
$\bar{K}_1^*(1410)$	$0.47 \pm 0.37$
$f_0(1500)$	$0.36 \pm 0.08$
$a_2(1320)$	$0.16 \pm 0.03$
$f_2(1270)$	$0.13 \pm 0.03$
$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)$	$0.06 \pm 0.02$
$\bar{K}^*(1680)$	$0.05 \pm 0.16$
$f_0(1710)$	$0.04 \pm 0.03$
$f_2'(1525)$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$
Sum	$97.92 \pm 3.09$

Resonances modeled with RBW  
 $f_0(980)$  with an effective BW

# Model-dependent search for CPV

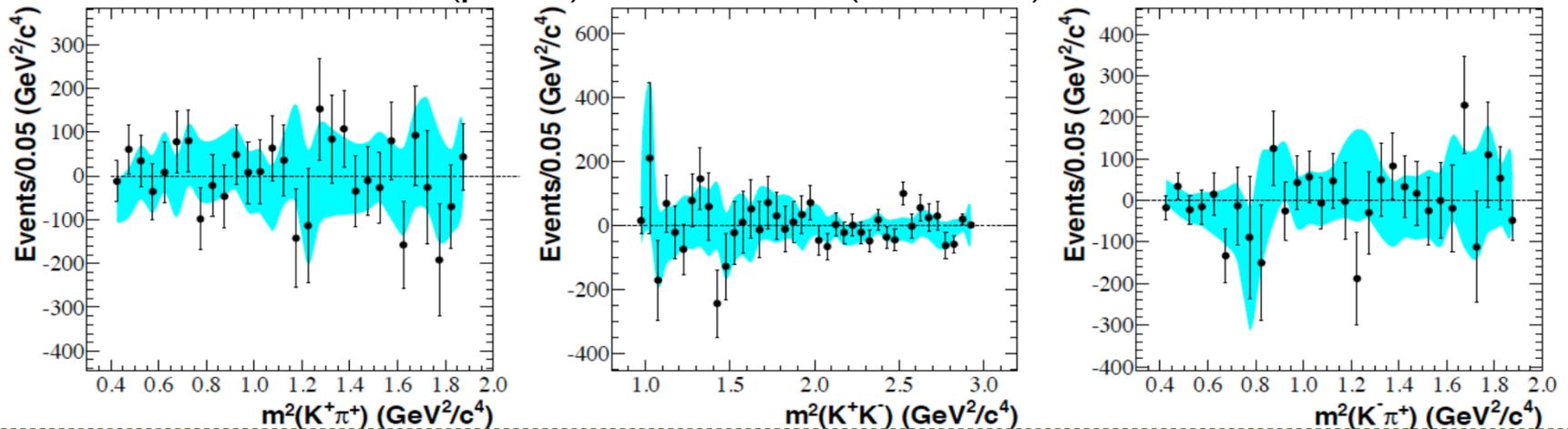
Allow CPV in resonances with  
at least 1% fit fraction

$$r_{CP} = \frac{|M_r|^2 - |\overline{M}_r|^2}{|M_r|^2 + |\overline{M}_r|^2}, \quad \Delta\phi_{CP} = \phi_r - \overline{\phi}_r$$

$$x_r = M_r \cos \phi_r, \quad y_r = M_r \sin \phi_r$$

Resonance	$r_{CP}$ (%)	$\Delta\phi$ (°)
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	0. (FIXED)	0. (FIXED)
$\phi(1020)$	$0.35^{+0.82}_{-0.82} \pm 0.60$	$7.43^{+3.55}_{-3.50} \pm 2.35$
$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$	$-9.40^{+5.65}_{-5.36} \pm 4.42$	$-6.11^{+3.29}_{-3.24} \pm 1.39$
NR	$-14.30^{+11.67}_{-12.57} \pm 5.98$	$-2.56^{+7.01}_{-6.17} \pm 8.91$
$\kappa(800)$	$2.00^{+5.09}_{-4.96} \pm 1.85$	$2.10^{+2.42}_{-2.45} \pm 1.01$
$a_0(1450)^0$	$5.07^{+6.86}_{-6.54} \pm 9.39$	$4.00^{+4.04}_{-3.96} \pm 3.83$
	$\Delta x$	$\Delta y$
$f_0(980)$	$-0.199^{+0.106}_{-0.110} \pm 0.084$	$-0.231^{+0.100}_{-0.105} \pm 0.079$
$f_0(1370)$	$0.019^{+0.049}_{-0.048} \pm 0.022$	$-0.0045^{+0.037}_{-0.039} \pm 0.016$

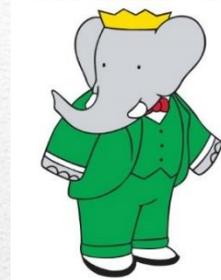
D<sup>+</sup>/D<sup>-</sup> difference in data (points) and fit model (blue band): **no evidence for CP violation**



# Search for CPV in $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$ , $D_S^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$

In the SM  $A_{CP}$  expected to be dominated by CPV in  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing

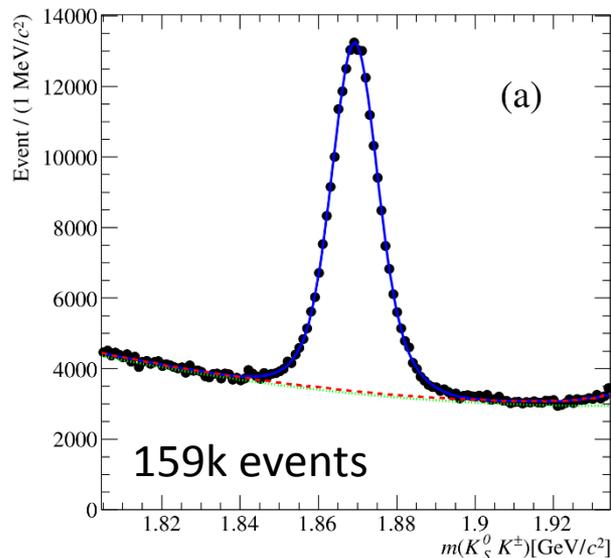
BaBar coll. PRD 87, 052012  
 $L = 469 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



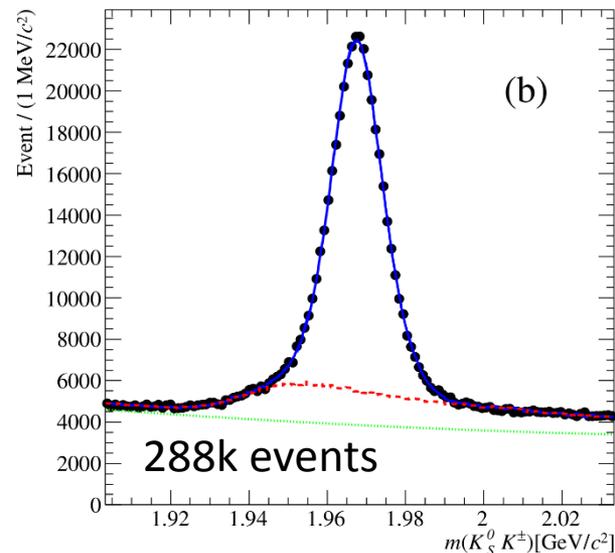
Multivariate analysis to further improve S/B

- $K^+$  and  $\pi^+$  PID,  $p_T > 400 \text{ MeV}/c$
- $p_D \in [2.6, 5.0] \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $p_{D_S} \in [2.0, 5.0] \text{ GeV}/c$
- $K_S^0$  flight length  $> 3 \times$  significance

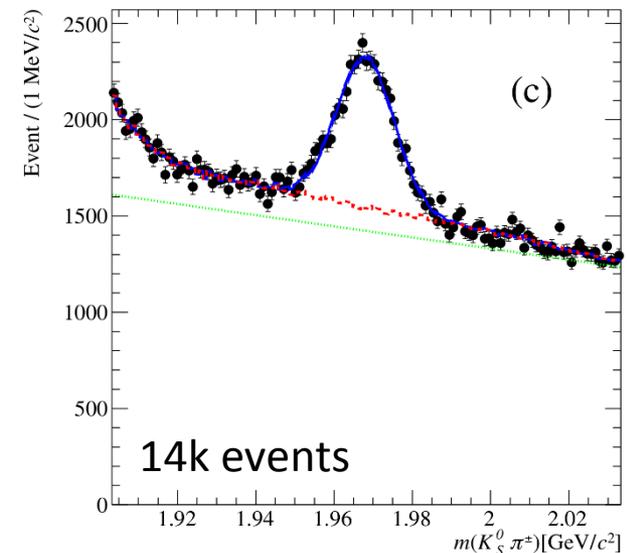
$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$$



$$D_S^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$$



$$D_S^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$$

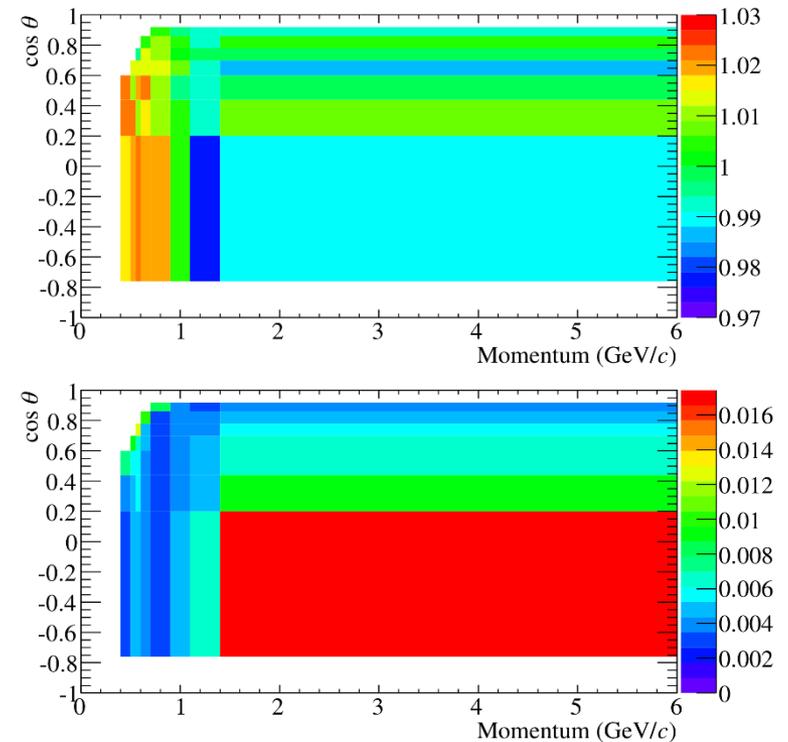
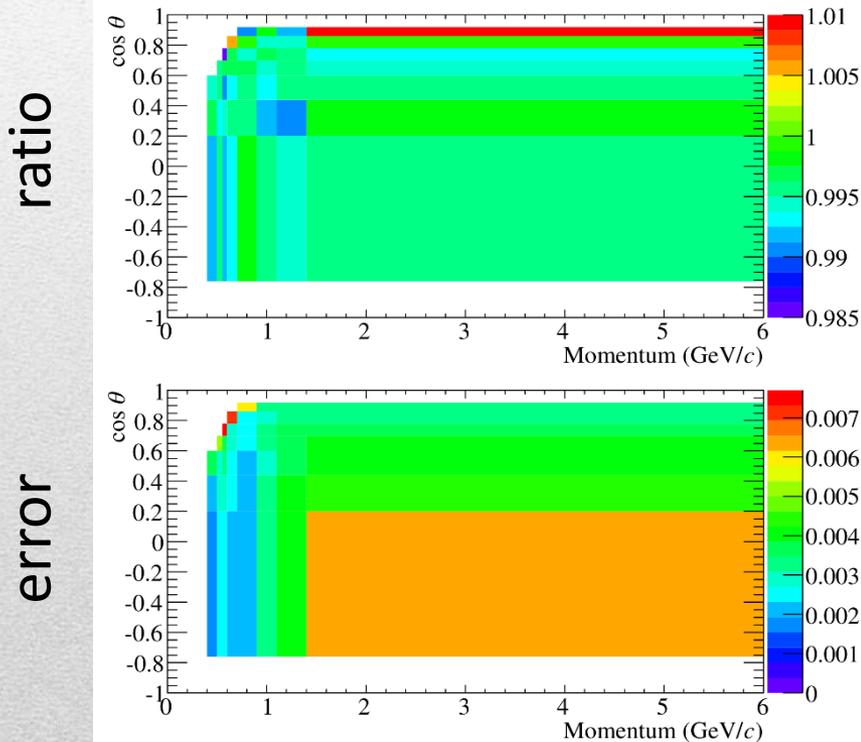


# Analysis of detector-induced asymmetries

A large sample of  $\pi$  and  $K$  tracks from  $B\bar{B}$  events to estimate detector-induced asymmetries  
Correction factors have been measured and applied to the signal

$\pi$

$K$

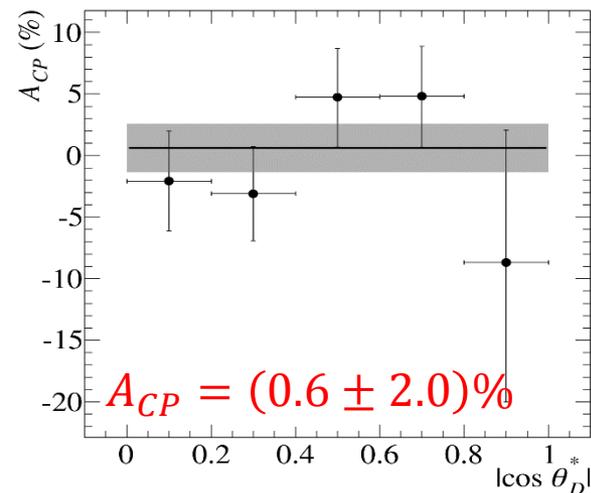
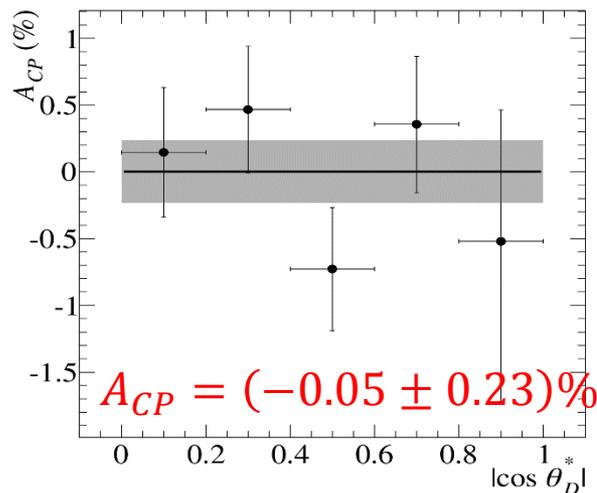
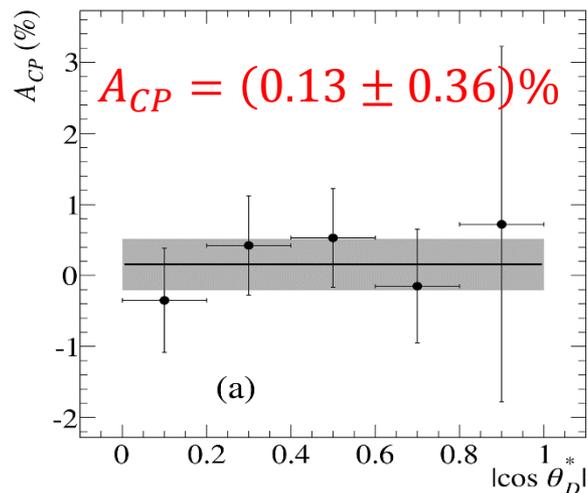


# $A_{CP}$ results and systematic errors

$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$$



Systematic uncertainty	$D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$	$D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$	$D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$
Efficiency of PID selectors	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Statistics of the control sample	0.23%	0.23%	0.06%
Misidentified tracks in the control sample	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
$\cos \theta_D^*$ interval size	0.04%	0.02%	0.27%
$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ regeneration	0.05%	0.05%	0.06%
$K_S^0 - K_L^0$ interference	0.015%	0.014%	0.008%
Total	0.25%	0.24%	0.29%

# Final $A_{CP}$ results

	$D^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$	$D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm$	$D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$
$A_{CP}$ value from the fit	$(+0.155 \pm 0.360)\%$	$(0.00 \pm 0.23)\%$	$(+0.6 \pm 2.0)\%$
Correction for the bias from toy MC experiments	+0.013%	-0.01%	-
Correction for the bias in the PID selectors	-0.05%	-0.05%	-0.05%
Correction for the $K_S^0 - K_L^0$ interference ( $\Delta A_{CP}$ )	+0.015%	+0.014%	-0.008%
$A_{CP}$ final value	$(+0.13 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$	$(-0.05 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$	$(+0.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3)\%$
$A_{CP}$ contribution from $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing	$(-0.332 \pm 0.006)\%$	$(-0.332 \pm 0.006)\%$	$(+0.332 \pm 0.006)\%$
$A_{CP}$ final value (charm only)	$(+0.46 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$	$(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$	$(+0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3)\%$

$\bar{K}^0$  produced, - sign

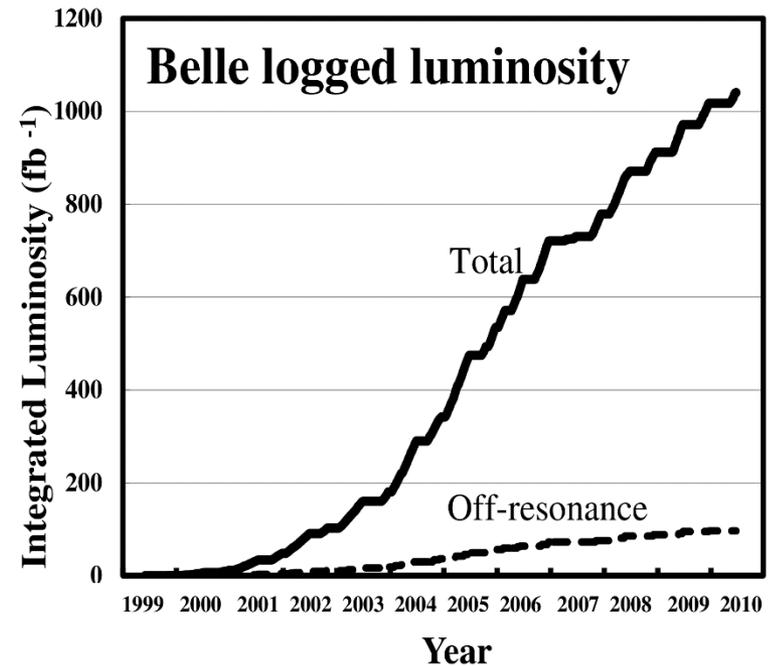
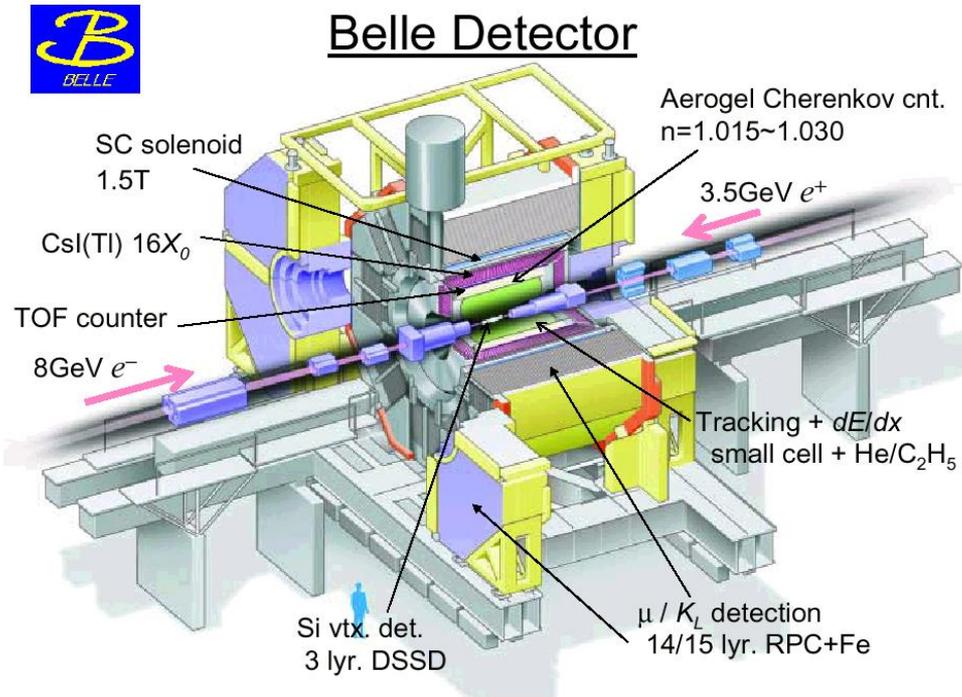
$K^0$  produced, + sign

- Results are compatible with SM expectations
- CPV dominated by Kaon mixing
- No evidence of CPV in the  $\Delta C$  transitions

# The Belle experiment



The Belle detector was located at the interaction point at KEKB in Japan



$$\int L dt \sim 977 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ close to the } \Upsilon(1S - 5S) \text{ peaks, } 1.3 \times 10^9 \text{ } c\bar{c} \text{ pairs}$$

# Mixing and CPV in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

Mass eigenstates  $|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Gamma_{D^0}}{e^{-\Gamma t} dt} &\propto \left( |A_f|^2 + \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 |\bar{A}_f|^2 \right) \cosh \Gamma y t + \left( |A_f|^2 - \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^2 |\bar{A}_f|^2 \right) \cos \Gamma x t \\ &\quad + 2\text{Re} \left( \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f A_f^* \right) \sinh \Gamma y t - 2\text{Im} \left( \frac{q}{p} \bar{A}_f A_f^* \right) \sin \Gamma x t \\ \frac{d\Gamma_{\bar{D}^0}}{e^{-\Gamma t} dt} &\propto \left( |\bar{A}_f|^2 + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right|^2 |A_f|^2 \right) \cosh \Gamma y t + \left( |\bar{A}_f|^2 - \left| \frac{p}{q} \right|^2 |A_f|^2 \right) \cos \Gamma x t \\ &\quad + 2\text{Re} \left( \frac{p}{q} A_f \bar{A}_f^* \right) \sinh \Gamma y t - 2\text{Im} \left( \frac{p}{q} A_f \bar{A}_f^* \right) \sin \Gamma x t \end{aligned}$$

Mixing parameters  $x = \frac{\Delta m}{\Gamma}$ ,  $y = \frac{\Delta \Gamma}{2\Gamma}$

Mixing CPV  $\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \neq 1$

Interference CPV  $\arg \frac{q}{p} \neq 0$

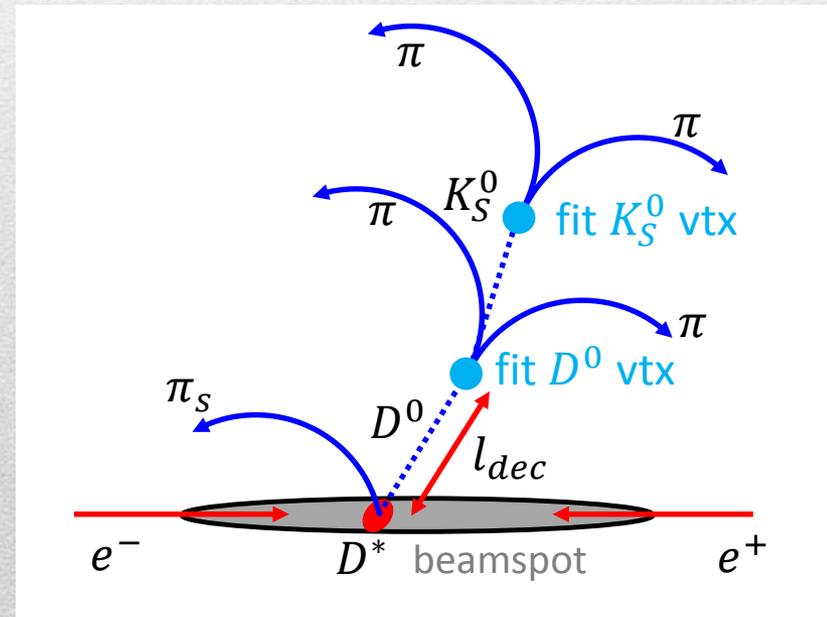
# Mixing and CPV in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

Total amplitude parametrized as a sum of quasi two-body resonant amplitudes (**isobar model**)

$$A_f = \sum_r a_r e^{i\phi_r} A_r(m_-^2, m_+^2), \quad \bar{A}_f = \sum_r \bar{a}_r e^{i\bar{\phi}_r} A_r(m_-^2, m_+^2), \quad m_{\pm}^2 = m^2(K_S^0 \pi^{\pm})$$

A **time-dependent Dalitz plot analysis** is needed to extract mixing and CPV parameters

- Reconstruct  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+$ 
  - Flavor tagging by  $\pi_s$  charge
  - Background suppression
- $D^0$  proper decay time measurement
  - $t = \frac{\vec{l}_{dec}}{c \beta \gamma} \cdot \frac{\vec{p}_{D^0}}{p_{D^0}}$ ,  $\beta \gamma = \frac{p_{D^0}}{m_{D^0}}$

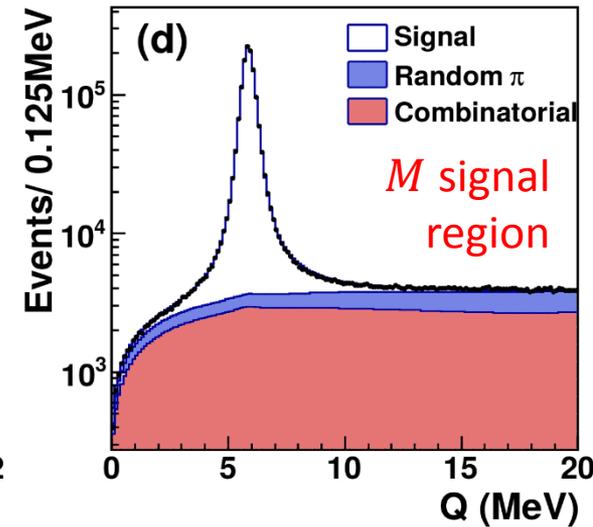
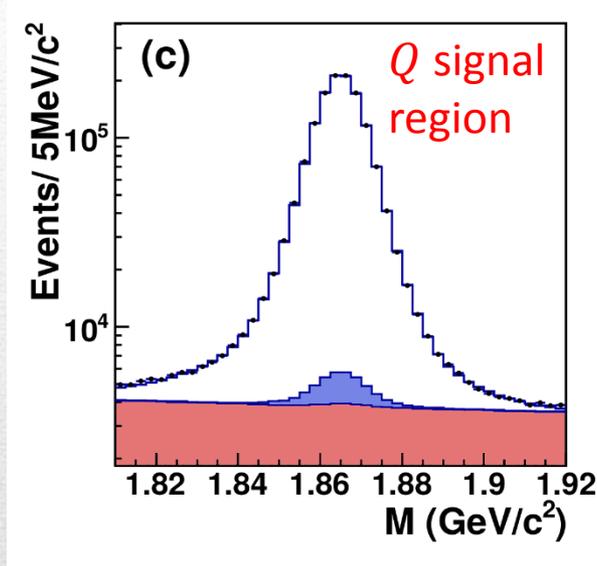


# Event selection

- $p_D > 2.5$  GeV @Y(4S),  
 $p_D > 3.1$  GeV @Y(5S),
- Removed events with poorly determined  $t$
- Cuts on  $M_D$  and  
 $Q = M_{D^*} - M_D - M_\pi$

2D fit to  $M_D$  and  $Q$ ,  
Yield 1.2M, purity 96%

Signal region in  $|M_D - M_D^{PDG}| < 15$  MeV  
and  $Q \in [5.75, 5.95]$  MeV



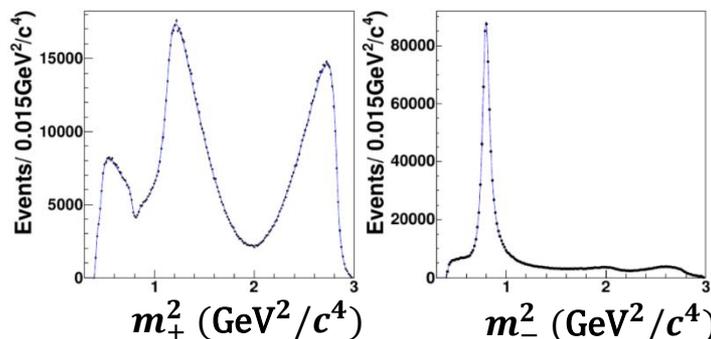
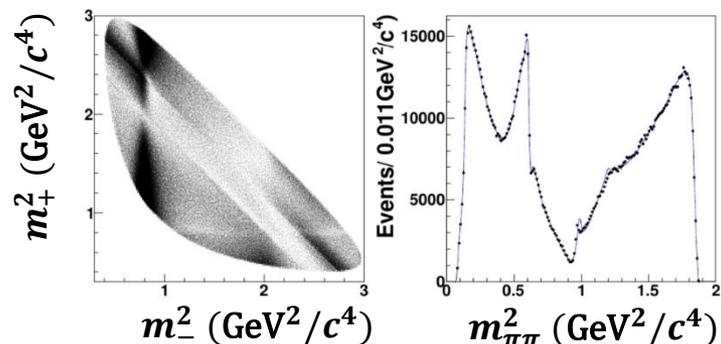
$L = 977 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Belle coll. PRD 89, 091103(R) (2014)



# 3D analysis of $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Unbinned ML fit in  $(m_+, m_-, t)$
- Fit model with 16 resonances
- Background estimated from sidebands:
  - Combinatorial:  $M$  sideband
  - Random  $\pi_S$ :  $Q$  sideband
- Resolution function: 3 Gaussians



RBW

K matrix

LASS

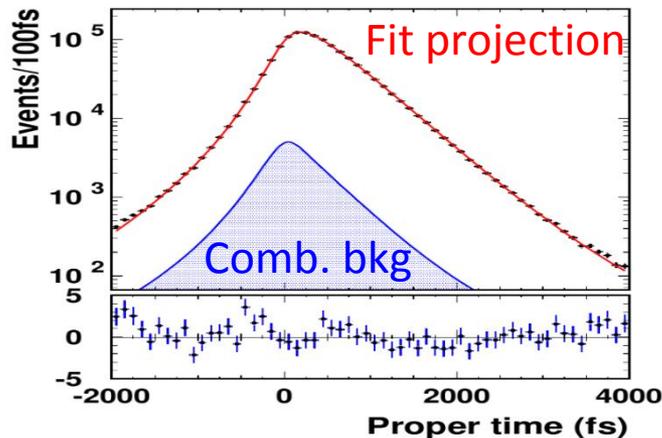
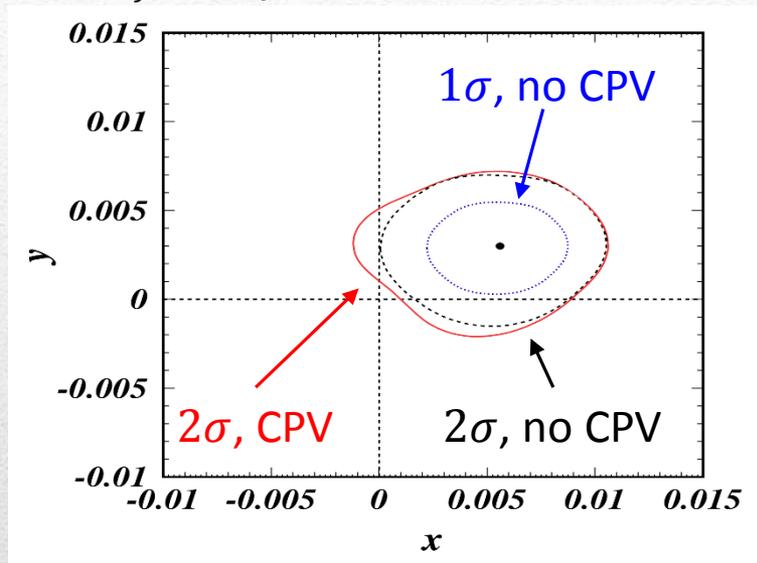
Resonance	Amplitude	Phase (deg)	Fit fraction
$K^*(892)^-$	$1.590 \pm 0.003$	$131.8 \pm 0.2$	0.6045
$K_0^*(1430)^-$	$2.059 \pm 0.010$	$-194.6 \pm 1.7$	0.0702
$K_2^*(1430)^-$	$1.150 \pm 0.009$	$-41.5 \pm 0.4$	0.0221
$K^*(1410)^-$	$0.496 \pm 0.011$	$83.4 \pm 0.9$	0.0026
$K^*(1680)^-$	$1.556 \pm 0.097$	$-83.2 \pm 1.2$	0.0016
$K^*(892)^+$	$0.139 \pm 0.002$	$-42.1 \pm 0.7$	0.0046
$K_0^*(1430)^+$	$0.176 \pm 0.007$	$-102.3 \pm 2.1$	0.0005
$K_2^*(1430)^+$	$0.077 \pm 0.007$	$-32.2 \pm 4.7$	0.0001
$K^*(1410)^+$	$0.248 \pm 0.010$	$-145.7 \pm 2.9$	0.0007
$K^*(1680)^+$	$1.407 \pm 0.053$	$86.1 \pm 2.7$	0.0013
$\rho(770)$	1 (fixed)	0 (fixed)	0.2000
$\omega(782)$	$0.0370 \pm 0.0004$	$114.9 \pm 0.6$	0.0057
$f_2(1270)$	$1.300 \pm 0.013$	$-31.6 \pm 0.5$	0.0141
$\rho(1450)$	$0.532 \pm 0.027$	$80.8 \pm 2.1$	0.0012
$\pi\pi$ S-wave			0.1288
$\beta_1$	$4.23 \pm 0.02$	$164.0 \pm 0.2$	
$\beta_2$	$10.90 \pm 0.02$	$15.6 \pm 0.2$	
$\beta_3$	$37.4 \pm 0.3$	$3.3 \pm 0.4$	
$\beta_4$	$14.7 \pm 0.1$	$-8.9 \pm 0.3$	
$f_{11}^{\text{prod}}$	$12.76 \pm 0.05$	$-161.1 \pm 0.3$	
$f_{12}^{\text{prod}}$	$14.2 \pm 0.2$	$-176.2 \pm 0.6$	
$f_{13}^{\text{prod}}$	$10.0 \pm 0.5$	$-124.7 \pm 2.1$	
$K\pi$ S-wave	Parameters		
$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$1461.7 \pm 0.8$		
$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$268.3 \pm 1.1$		
F	$0.4524 \pm 0.005$		
$\phi_F(\text{rad})$	$0.248 \pm 0.003$		
R	1 (fixed)		
$\phi_R(\text{rad})$	$2.495 \pm 0.009$		
$a(\text{GeV}/c^{-1})$	$0.172 \pm 0.006$		
$r(\text{GeV}/c^{-1})$	$-20.6 \pm 0.3$		
$K^*(892)$	Parameters		
$M_{K^*(892)}(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$893.68 \pm 0.04$		
$\Gamma_{K^*(892)}(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$47.49 \pm 0.06$		

# $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ : results

$(a_r, \phi_r)$  consistent with  $(\bar{a}_r, \bar{\phi}_r)$ : **no CPV in decay**, set  $A_{\bar{f}} = \bar{A}_f$  in the fit

Fit type	Parameter	Fit result
No CPV	$x(\%)$	$0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.03+0.06}_{-0.09-0.09}$
	$y(\%)$	$0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04+0.03}_{-0.05-0.06}$
CPV	$x(\%)$	$0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.04+0.06}_{-0.08-0.08}$
	$y(\%)$	$0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04+0.03}_{-0.05-0.07}$
q/p		$0.90^{+0.16+0.05+0.06}_{-0.15-0.04-0.05}$
arg(q/p)(°)		$-6 \pm 11 \pm 3^{+3}_{-4}$

Third error on DP model



**Mixing significance at  $2.5\sigma$**

**No evidence for CPV**

$\tau = (410.3 \pm 0.6)$  fs, to compare with

$\tau = (410.1 \pm 1.5)$  fs (PDG 2014)

# Conclusions

Charm CPV is a powerful tool to search BSM physics!

An overview of recent BaBar and Belle results has been presented:

- CP asymmetries in SCS  $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$  decays at BaBar using different approaches
- CP asymmetries in  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$  decays at BaBar
- Mixing and CPV parameters in  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  at Belle
- (for CPV search in  $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  at Belle, see T. Nanut's talk)

No evidence of CPV found so far

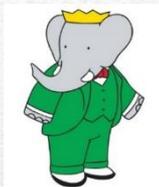
*Thank you!*



BACKUP

---

# Direct CPV at Belle/BaBar



JHEP 1302, 098  
(2013)

PRD 87, 052010 (2013)

Channel	Luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	$A_{CP}$ (%)	Luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	$A_{CP}$ (%)
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$	476	$0.37 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15$	—	—
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$	469	$0.46 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.25$	977	$0.08 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+$	469	$0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24$	673	$0.45 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	469	$0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	673	$5.12 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.33$

PRD 87, 052012 (2013)

PRL 104, 181602 (2010)

(contribution of CP asymmetry of  $K_S^0$  subtracted)

# HFAG averages on mixing/CPV

